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§9-505.

- (a) A person may not manufacture, possess, transport, or place:
- (1) a device or container that is labeled as containing or is intended to represent a toxic material, as defined in § 4-501 of this article, with the intent to terrorize, frighten, intimidate, threaten, or harass; or
- (2) a device that is constructed to represent a destructive device, as defined in § 4-501 of this article, with the intent to terrorize, frighten, intimidate, threaten, or harass.
- (b) A person who violates this section is guilty of a felony and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 10 years or a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or both.
- (c) (1) In addition to the penalty provided in subsection (b) of this section, a person convicted or found to have committed a delinquent act under this section may be ordered by the court to pay restitution to:
- (i) the State, county, municipal corporation, bicounty unit, multicounty unit, county board of education, public authority, or special taxing district for actual costs reasonably incurred as a result of a violation of this section; and
- (ii) the owner or tenant of a property for the actual value of any goods, services, or income lost as a result of the evacuation of the property as a result of a violation of this section.
- (2) This subsection may not be construed to limit the right of a person to restitution under Title 11, Subtitle 6 of the Criminal Procedure Article.
- (3) (i) If the person convicted or found to have committed a delinquent act in violation of this section is a minor, the court may order the minor, the minor's parent, or both to pay the restitution described in paragraph (1) of this subsection.
- (ii) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of Title 11, Subtitle 6 of the Criminal Procedure Article apply to an order of restitution under this paragraph.

- (d) In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, if the person convicted or found to have committed a delinquent act under this section is a minor, the court may order the Motor Vehicle Administration to initiate an action, under the motor vehicle laws, to suspend the driving privilege of the minor for a specified period not to exceed:
 - (1) for a first violation, 6 months; and
- (2) for each subsequent violation, 1 year or until the person is 21 years old, whichever is longer.

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